office. During the late presidential ampaign, Francis P. Blair, Jr. anounced that if Grant was elected President, he would proclaim himself dictator before the end of his

term. Can it be that he had an

inkling of this scheme which is now being made known to the pub-

ic, or that his words are to prove prophetic? If not, then what does all these mysterious movements and

secret organizations, backed, as is we are told they are, by leading

and influential members of the

Union League in this city and

Philadelphia, mean? Is this not treason, and are not those engaged

in it rendering themselves liable to

WOMEN AND DRESS.

What Medern Civilization Has Done-

What is Brilliant and Pictorial, Modern civilization has made it pessi

ble for all women to display their love of

dress and decoration. The confused and

neongruous state of the art is to be at-ributed to the fact that it has been left

wholly to the feminine mind, which, abandoned to itself, is lawless and craves

for excitement. Dress, as an art, never,

until our century, was wholly abandoned

The women of our cities are dressed lik

regiments; they overload themselves

with meaningless trimmings; we have

everything but the simple and unobtru

tume fashionable in France. French

women were never more exquisitely

dressed than during his epoch. The

violent among American women, is of

more than any other cause to retard the

ascendency of a pure and simple taste.

Although women are so universally

gifted with the artistic instinct, they

have a touch of folly, a love of change,

which prevents them from producing the

finest results of the artistic faculty. They

easily fall under the rule of arbitrary and

attention, has always made them facile

agents to propagate lalse taste, and ren-

der them insensible to the charm of the

epochs truly gifted with the sentiment

Dress and decorations no more receiv-

ing the attention of the serious and re-

strained minds of men, manifest the con-

feminine mind is incapable of originating

a beautiful fashion. It is too receptive:

it is too impressible. It goes through

of beauty.

THE WORK OF RECONSTRUC TION.

Texas and Virginia to Wait.

Gen. Thomas' Department Re-

Military Order Revoked.

His Successor Appointed.

he Proposed Adjournment.

Confirmation of Longstreet,

New Minister to England.

Andrew Johnson at Knoxville.

Twitchell Makes a Confession.

New Orleans Races.

Louisville Election.

"RICHMOND IS ON THE SEAS."

Ex-President Johnson in the Field.

Special to the Union and American. KNOXVILLE, April, 3, 1869 - Knoxville was crowded to-day to tender welcome to Andrew Johnson. The railroads had enough special trains, and the people were here in full force. The surrounding counties sent full delegations. They came spontaneously. If any one doubted had declined in East Tennessee, the scene to-day would have dispelled it.

arrived from Greenville at 11 A M, and cacy before the people he should spend the body out of the window. as the distinguished visitor made his appearance, he was hailed with vociferous cheers, and the cry, "That's him. He's the same old Andy yet." A procession was formed, and he was escorted to the Lamar House, where a crowd of five thousand or more had assembled. The Hon T. A. R. Nelson introduced Mr. Johnson to the audience. His allusions to the ex-President visiting again the capital city of East Tennessee, and prcposing to speak to his fellow-citizens on the great themes of the day, were happy and eloquent in the highest degree. Durs ing his stay in this city, Mr. Johnson will be the guest of Perez Dickinson, Esq, and will leave for your city on Monday.

The ex-President addressed the people in a speech over two hours in length during which he was interrupted with frequent and hearty cheers, and often with laughter at the sharp and telling points which he made. He enlisted the profound attention of the audience throughout, except when interrupted by their manifestations.

The substance, even, of his speech will not be attempted. Proclaiming himself a private citizen now, he declared that the remainder of his life should be devoted to the vindication of his official career, and to the rescue of his native State, and of his own name from the reproach and obloquy with which Tennesseeans had been accustomed to hear it mentioned in the last few years. In speaking of the scheme of government under which the American people had lived and prospered, he adverted to the encroachments of the legislative department, and said that the alarming extent to which it had reached was one foreseen by the founders, and which, if not soon checked, would destroy it. He would with his latest breath rally his countrymen to the support of the constitution, even if he fell in the dutterance. Upon this theme he cularged at considerable length.

His loyaky, he said, had been assailed, and by whom? He did not need to prove it. In the time that tried men's souls, and when others weakened and needed support, he had given it. A Knoxville audience might learn from this paper whose arm once upheld the fainting leyalty of some among them. He read

"Received from Nashville, March 24 1862 of Andrew Johnson, Military Gov. ernor of Tennessee, fifteen hundred dols lars to and in the establishment of a Union press at Knoxville, and to defray my expenses while passing from under secession oppression to the city of Nashville. (Signed) WM. G. BROWNLOW."

And he added, such as he now claim to be more loyal than I am! that I am a traitor! Let who will dare to make the charge, meet me face to face. Be he Saxon or Saracen, I will crush his casque.

Mr. Johnson discussed at considerable length the subject of the public debt and ing him to appear and show cause why the burden of taxes. Under its crushing load, he said, all men, white and black, were now the slaves of the bondholders The government credit had been abused grossly. If it had no power to berrow for war, we should have peace. The debt, instead of being extinguished by in any other than a judicial capacity, the hard earnings wrong from the peo- notice most be served on him instead of ple, was being increased by the expen- his ward, changing the phraseology of the sive military establishments necessary for what? For "rebonstruction?" What reconstruction did we need? It was restoration that the country wanted-the restoration of peace, founded on equal rights under the laws. This granted, the burden of its support, be it great or small, would be cheerfully borne. To the achievement of this his future life was to be devoted, and here, among the

necks of the people. He was, as he had always been, the advocate of the liberties of the people Be had been sneered at before the

the crusade against the captice, the folly,

and the despotism of the leaders i

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

colored men of Tennessee as one who specials state that the President has dehad professed to be their Moses in the deliverance from their bondage, but had proved recreant. He would ask, Who lel the way to the freedom of the negro in Tennessee? Who dared first to announce it, when bayonets theatened, and advisers who now claimed all the lovalty protested against it? He had first told the black men of Tennessee the events of the war had made them in Court, etc. free. But he had! told them

at the same time, that their freedom did not mean to make them a lazaroni class to be fed at the bounty of the general government, and to be managed as the political creatures of the Freedman's Bureau, or the dupes of white leaders in a "Loyal League." From such a bondage, as degrading and enslaving as that from which they had emerged, he would lead thom again. Freemen they are under the laws, and he would make them free abatement at Custom House. Yesterday indeed, free to work, free to think as the Collector informed some of his visi-God had given them capacity, free to act tors that veterans of the army and navy as no Bureau or League dared to pre- would have the preference with him vent while his voice could be raised against it.

In conclusion, Mr. Johnson said that he thanked the people for the cordial reception they had given and the respectful attention he had received. He looked to the younger men. He and those who so his cart was driven off, and when had acted in the great drama of the past few years, were growing gray with age. and must soon pass away. With these who were succeeding to the scene of action, rested the venture. He would urge them to understand the constitution in without it, we were a lifeless body. like a ship at sea without rudder or compass. The quecksands of corruption were beneath, and the breakers of anarchy all about us. In, and by, and cord with the fundamental princicould the American people safely rise statements in regard to Pyke.

through the constitution, and in acples in which it was conceived. out of the stench of civil war in which they had been sunk and in that way only. This was the cardinal principle of his administration as President-this was his doctrine and law of action as a citizen of Tennessee. He now held no rank and Bringburst, in which he declares that en that the popularity of Andrew Johnson | wanted none of its insignia as he moved among his fellow-citizens. His highes stating she had killed her mother in a

> he remnant of his stength When Mr. Johnson ended, there was a rush for his room, and he retired amid prolonged cheering. The afternoon was consumed with the greeting of old friends and men of all parties came forward to

lasp his hand. The day has shown that Andrew Johnson is still a power in the State. His hair is silvered with gray, but his eye is keen and bright as of yore, and notwithstanding his recent illness, his step is springy, and his carriage that of a 1 1; Gilroy, 1 2 2; Bayonet and Chalman of forty years. His manner tcs wette distanced. Time-3.414, day was earnest, but he evinced no bitterness otherwise against political adversaries. His purpose is to meet his sequence. ollow-citizens simply, and whenever he s called upon, to address them. In everything he bears himself with the self-poise and dignity becoming an ex-President, but he is still the tribune of

TO THE ABSOCIATED PRESS, WASHINGTON.

The Tenure Bill-Meeting of the Reconstruction Committee-Action on Texas and Virginia to be Deferred-Internal Revenue Affairs, etc.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The amended enure of office bill had not been signed by the President up to noon. An apprehension exists that some mistake has been made in enrolling the bill, as prominent members of both houses differ as to its construction. If so, the bill may be returned to Congress for correction. The Attorney General has decided that Congress alone can fix the relative rank f line and staff officers in the navy,

and orders in contravention of this decision have been annulled. The Reconstruction Committee held a ong and interesting session this morning, at which the Texas question first came up for discussion, and General Davis made a speech in opposition to the constitution proposed by the late convention and in favor of a division of the State. Ex-Governor A. J. Hamilton was present, and put many interrogatories to the

speaker, which called forth animated res Ohio, Secretary of Washington. The Virginia question was then taken up and a mixed commission of about twenty Republicans and Conservatives appeared. Two of themMcKenzie, of Alexandria, and Gresham, of Richmond, made earnest appeals for a bill alowing the submission of the constitution to a vote of the people in the time agreed on at the last session of the Senate, namely allowing the disfranchising clause to be voted on separately. It is understood the committee will vote in

favor of postponing the election in Tex-

as, and deferring action in the case of

Viccinia until next session. Circular No. 7, issued to-day by Comnissioner Delano, relative to notice to parties harged with failure, neglect or refusal to make true returns of gains, profits and incomes, prescribes that before assessing penalty on a per son for neglect or refusal to make such return or rendering a fraudulent one, the assessor charged with the duty of assessing taxes on gains, profits and incomes of the person charged, shall cause notice to be served on such person fifteen days prior to the day of hearing, notify-

the penalties prescribed by the law should not be assessed on him by reason of such neglect or refusal. Where the re urn is to be made by guardian, trustee, executor or administrator, attorney, agent or partner of a non-resident alien, or by a person acting

Hon Jao Allison, new register of the

Treasury, was sworn in to-day and assured the duties of his office. By direction of the President, paragraph 8 of general order No. 18, issuep March 16th 1869 Discontinuing Da-

pariment of the Cumberland and adding the States ecoposing it to other Departments, is revoked Special order No. 29 to-day assigns be command of that department to

people of the mountains, he commenced Brigadier General P. St. George Cock when relinquished by Maj-Gen. Thomas. Brigadier Gen. Adam Badeau is or dered to report for duty to the President. Congress, and all high or low, the Brevet Maj-General Edward Hatch is high who succumbed or the low who elieved from duty on the bureau of resupported the system which yoked the fugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, and ordered to join his regiment in

Gen. Longstreet was confirmed to-day Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans. New York. April 3 - Washington

cided to sign the tenure-of-office bill.

J. Lathrop Motley was nominated Admiral Hoff has been instructed to demand of the Cuban authorities full reparation, in case he finds the capture

of the brig Mary Lowell was unwar-

Serious Charges Against Enemies of Democracy-The Wild Hunt-Affairs

New York, April 3.—Michael Cobbs was arraigned before Justice Downing, at the Toombs yesterday, on a charge of subornation of purjury in persuading several persons to swear having illegally voted the Democratic ticket at the general election, before the Legislative Committee investigating the contested rights of McLeod and Halpin, to seats from the 13th assembly district in this city. Several affidavits were read, implicating not only Cobbs, but Marshal Murray and McLeol. The accused was committed The rush for office continues without

but that no man who was faithfully honest, and capable would lose his situa-A cartman yesterday, while conveying several cases of dress silks from a bonded house to the Store of Messrs Barley & Co, was requested to deliver ta letter to another firm, on the way. While doing

found late at night two cases of silk valued at 5,000 dollars, had been stolen.

Robbers Sentenced-Death of a Wit

ness Against a Prisoner. Boston, April 3.-The effort its spirit, and to nphold its letter. It was the soul of our liberties as a people, and without it we were a lifeless held. without it, we were a lifeless body. ing robbery, was overruled to-day by When lest sight of, the government was Judge Lord, and the prisoners sentenced to four years imprisonment each in the

State prison. Lucy Evans, step daughter of Pyke and principal witness agatnst Pyke, on the charge of poisoning his wife at Fitchburg, died yesterday of child-birth at the home for the destitute in this city; it is stated that she reiterated before her death the most important portion of her

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3. - Geo. Twitchell made a confession to Rev. Mr. the night of the murder he was aroused from sleep by his wife coming to him and

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

la, 2, Jeff Jennings, 3. Time-1:51.

mile heats. Summary: Plantagenet,

4.521. Bayonet came in ahead on the

first heat, but fouled Gilroy on the home

LOUISVILLE.

The Election Yesterday,

ARKANSAS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Political Rights in the Territories.

NEW YORK, April 3 .- The Tribune

says the subject of the territorial appoint-

ments was discussed in the cabinet meet-

ng yesterday, and the following nomi-

nations were discussed, and they will be

sent to the Senate within a day or two:

Gen J. A. Campbell, of Gen. Schoffeld's

staff, late of Ohio, Governor of Wyom-

of Indiana, Surveyor General of Montana

Col. Ruger, Surveyor General of Wyom-

ing; Dr. Rush Spencer, of New York,

Surveyor General of New Mexico; Col.

Lands for Washington; Dr. Scott, o

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT

steam propeller Harvest, from Provi-

Point Judith.

\$60,000. No insurance.

keeping canals in repair.

ettlement of claims.

scaped from prison.

FOREIGY.

A rumor prevailed that Romero will

to to Washington as one of the Com-

issioners under the threaty for a

Gen. Generose, bandit chieftain, has

ordered provisions made for the accom-

London, April 3.-The Prince of

off the Bahamas and did not go to Nas- sight.

The New York Express cites, as a sign

of the times, the fact that early in April

journal will be established in the me-

alist. to advocate openly the change of

our form of government into an Empire.

mile west of Ogden and fifty-five miles

esst of Monument Point. An Omaha

Pacific Railroad is blockaded with snow.

opolis under the title of the "Imperi-

modation of refugees from Cuba.

total vote polled was 10 667.

good condition

allow parties charged in criminal cases ambition was to be, as became him, a quarrel. They both went to the room in the United States courts to be wit-The special train with the ex-President | herald of these truths, and in their advo. | where she lay dead, and together threw nesses at their own request and not shands to be witnesses for and against requested that reporters be excluded each other, except as to private converfrom her husband until after his execusations between themselves being the tion. She left the city this morning. bill introduced by Mr. Poland, which

was recommitted. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cullom in the chair, on the New ORLEANS, April 3.-The spring miscellaneous deficiency bill. The total neeting over the Metaire course comsum appropriated is \$2,563,951. menced to-day with a large attendance.

Several amendments were offered and The weather was fine and the track in agreed to, and the bill passed. The concurrent resolution for final ad Sweepstakes for two years old, one ournment was taken from the Speaker's nile dash Cotsell, I; O. F. Allen's Tavtable, and Senate amendment fixing Satorday 10th, as the time for adjournment, Metaire sweepstakes for all ages, two

was concurred in. Mr. Garfield, from the Census Committee, reported the bill to provide for taking the ninth and subsequent census. Without action the House at 5 o'clock adjourned

stretch and was ruled distanced in con-GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

The Civil Appropriation Bill, WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The miscellas eous civil appropriation bill makes pro-LCUSVILLE, April 3.—The election for visions as follows: For the Treasury Mayor to-day resulted in the choice of Department salaries incidental expenses J. H. Bunce, inndependent Democrat, etc. \$85,000; salaries and expenses of ever John G. Baxter, regular Democratic nominee, by a trifling majority. The nue, \$2,000,000; Postoffice Department, temperary clerks, for the defalcation of E. B. Olmstead, etc., \$475,000; House of Representatives, miscellaneous, \$34,500; War Department, for premiums to archi-A Temperance Move in Legislature.

MEMPHIS, April 3 .- A bill is now be-The foregoing items are for deficienore the Arkaneas Senate prohibiting cies in the present fiscal year. The folthe sale of intoxicating liquors in quanlowing are for deficiencies for the next ties, except upon the prescription of a fiscal year:

Treasury department, temporary clerks, \$120,000; office of First Comptroller, clerks, \$45,000; office of Second Comptroller, clerks, \$35,000; office of First Auditor, clerks, \$6,000; office Second Auditor, clerks, \$12,000; House of Representatives, clerks, \$26,664; Territorial expenses, \$8,730.

Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, explained the bill and reasons for it, and appealed to the members not to load it down with Mr. Beck, a member of the Committee

ing; James W. Ashley, of Ohio, Govern-or of Montana; Gen. H. D. Washburn, on Appropriations, explained the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the expenses of the Internal Revenue Department by stating that the Committee of the last Frank Walcott, of Kenutcky, Register of House had been led into a mistake in reporting six million for that source, when t should have reported \$8,000,000. Mr. Kilsey, another member of the ommittee on Appropriations, also en-PROVIDENCE, R. I. April 3 .- The tered into a brief explanation of the bill

dence, bound to New York with freight the last House. Mr. Dawes in reply to a question asked took fire at noon to day off Point Judith, y Mr. Maynard, said the system of and became a total loss. The officers and crew were taken off by the pilot boat hydrostatic press printing which had Charm, and the wreck towed ashore at been carried on in the Treasury, and had cost the government millions of money was to be abandoned, and the work was New York, April 3 .-- The residence hereafter to be done on roller presses E. N. Johnson, in Hudson, N. J., was under the control of the Treasury Deburned Thursday night, and a little partment, but not in the Treasury build-

and in vindication of the Committee of

daughter of the occupant burned to ng which was to be exclusively devoted to its legitimate use. MEMPHIS, April 3 .- The loss by the Mr. Lawrence called attention to the estruction of the patern works of the fact that the number of employes au-Memphis and Ohio railroad last night was thorized in the various departments in Washington was 1,785, whereas the NEW YORK, April 3 - A salute was number actually employed was 2,780. fired here to-day by the Produce Ex-He thought there should be a reorganizachange, in honor of the passage of the bill abolishing the contract system for

tion of the Treasury Department, and the number of employed distinctly Mr. Dawes explained the necessity of giving the Secretary of the Treasury HAVANA, April 3 .- The steamer scretionary power to employ tem leopatra from Vera Cruz arrived with porary clerks for special daty on elegrams from the city of Mexico to

extra occasions as the necessities of the ervice required. Mr. Coburn moved to strike out the item of \$2,000,000 for internal revenue service. He thought the clause was too uncertain and too indefinite.

Mr. Dawes explained that the collection of internal revenue had been Gen. Serriga was to replace Cabellos found to cost \$8,000,000. The first apas governor of Yucutan. The latter propriation three years ago had been for of two millions. The next year an appropriation of \$6,000 000 had been made Wales arrived at Constantinople where making with surplus \$8,000,000 availthe Sultan received him in great splendor. able last year. The committee had fol-HAVANA, April 3 .- An important state lowed the language of the preceding prisoner sent to Matanzas for trial stated appropriation for six millions instead that the steamer Commadateur was sup- | eight millions. It was necessary, thereplied with coal ammunition guns, etc., fore, to supply what was simply ar over

> The amendment offered by Mr. Co burn was rejected. Mr. Wheeler moved the appropriation of \$37,5000 for the completion of the customhouse at Ogdensburg, N. Y. Re jected. Various amendments in reference to

> the compensation and appointment of

The Pacific Railroad is now twenty clerks were offered and agreed to. Mr. Wheeler offered an amendment from California, says that the Central printing office. Mr. Garfield made the point that the

amendment was not in order, there be- TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT PHILAing no law for printing debates at public printing office. The chairman sustained the point of order, and the amendment was not en-

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1869.

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Mr. Sumne ntroduced a bill to repeal the act to prevent importing slaves into the States. He said this act repealed the only re-The committe at 4:30 rose and reportmaining law relating to slavery, and asked its immediate consideration. Mr.

ed the bill and amendments to the NEWS OF THE DAY.

Davis objected. Laid on the table. The Judiciary Committee was instructed to report a bill defining the eight hour law for mechanics and labor-A Cincinnati firm is to colonize 80,000 ers in the United States service. acres in Louisiana. On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the House L. B. Cartis & Co., New York import-

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings in the Senate.

resolution fixing a day for adjournment

amended adopted-ayes 35, nays 19.

Union Pacific railroad was taken up.

Proceedings in the House,

Mr. Coke from the Committee on Print-

ing recinding orders for printing Treasu-

the Treasurer of the United States. Af-

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the

ter considerable discussion the resolution

The resolution reported yesterday by

time adjourned till Monday.

Negatived.

as modified was adopted.

going around.

ers, have suspended. was taken up.

The amendment striking out the sixth and substituting the fifteenth was The only State out of debt is Iowa. She has \$1,000,000 surplus. Gold in paying quantities has discovered near Newnar, Ga. voted down almost unanimously.

The question was then on the pending motion to strike out the sixth and inser-Queen Victoria still wears the deepest lack for her blameless Prince. Mr. Sherman said he would not vote A number of immigrants from Germs

to fix any day until Congress should at least have disposed of sending amendny have arrived in Edgefield, S. C. Miss Fidelia Bates is a regularly con ments to the tax law and the Indian apissioned Notary Public in St. Louis. Fisk's engagement of M'ile Nilson for six months from October 15, 1870. Mr. Thayer again urged the necessity of fixing the status of Georgia before

A bill abolishing the canal contract system has passed the New York As-Mr. Fessenden moved to amend the amendment by striking out the 10th and inserting the 13th. Lost—ayes 23, The ice blocks le in the Hudsen river, at Hudson, has broken, and navigation The amendment of Mr. Hamlin, fixing the 10th as the day of adjournment, was

The Mississippi river is open up to then agreed to, and the resolution as Reed's Landing, except a gorge just attired in a red figured delaine, trimmed above La Crosse. Mr. Sprague made some remarks re-The late Hon. Edward Bates was the iterative of his previous speeches, in the course of which he said the public may father of seventeen children by the wife be assured my words and courage do not

rest on wine or whisky, or any other The military post at Lexington was iscontinued Friday, and the troops orstimulant, but upon a knowledge of the shrinkage of property and loss of virtue dered to Louisville. A Philadelphia reporter correctly pre The unfinished business of yesterday, dicted the last storm by "the cereal ba-

the House joint resolution to protect the rometer in our left boot. interests of the United States in the James Gordon Bennett and Horace Greeley are warmly contesting the Some amendments were offered and question of their respective beauty. ordered printed when, without action Letters from Nova Scotia and New upon the resolution, the Senate at 2:45 Brunswick predict a large emigration to the United States in the next four went into extra session, and after a short

Gen. E. H. Hobson has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the Fourth Kentucky District, in place of John R. ry accounts and evidence in the Busteed Mlle. Stephanowska, a Vienna ballet

impeachment, the Alaska case and the overland mail contract case came up as girl, daughter of a charcoal woman, is engaged to marry the Russian Prince the first business in order, the question being on the motion to table the resolu Vittgenstein. A correspondent declares that the late Mr. Coke then modified so the rescinding order as to app'y only to accounts of

ndicate that they are going over to the Democracy. The New Orleans Opelousas Railroad has been ordered to pay its past due coupons, some \$606,000, and in default, the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to

road is to be sold. Hon. Horatio Seymour is still at Keokuk, Iowa, laid up by the injuries he reotherwise. Also allowing wires and cently received by the railroad disaster ear Peoria, Illipois, A Salt Lake dispatch says that Wells

Fargo's coaches commenced their conections with the Union Pacific railroad at Ogden on Thursday. The Pittsburg Post says the gain of Democratic strength, as exhibited in the

spring election in Allegheny county is as wholesome as it is decided. Worsley dedicated his translation the Iliad to "Gen. R E. Lee, the most stainless of living commanders, and ex-

cept in fortune, the greatest.' The revenue of the Atlantic cables is now \$3,500 in coin per day. Every reduction of the tariff so far has largely increased the receipts and profits.

Charlotte Thompson, the actress, will to San Francisco to play as soon as she gets in the cotton crop on her plantation, near Montgomery, Alabama. The Galena Gazette says that the

Hon, E. B. Washburne will leave there for Washington on the 15th instant, and ge thence for France on the 1st of May. The continental police authorities intend to send the chiefs of police in the collectors and assessors of internal reve- large cities of the United States photographs of dangerous criminals who escape to North America.

Orders were received at the Portsmouth, (N. H.) navy yard Friday, reducing the wages of all per diem workmen and clerks twenty per cent. from last month's rates. The New Jersey Legislature adjourned Friday. A bill from the Senate

to submit the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to a yote of the people failed to become a law. A Mr. Tiscan was attacked by fifteen Indians seventy-five miles from Fert Howe, and with a revolver defended him-

self, killing four redskins, and wounding one. He escaped unharmed. The Board of Directors of the Pacific railroad, in St. Louis Friday, elected James H. Lucas, President; Dan. R. Garrison, Vice President; J. Porter, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. M. Cooper

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have petitioned the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone and the Postmaster Gen eral to support the present contract with the steamship lines for carrying the mails to America. Incendiaries have been at work at La

Crosse, Wisconsin. The De Soto House was burned to the ground; loss not ascertained. Mr. Hingen's barn and outhouses, in another part of the city, were also destroyed by fire. The New Jersey Legislature has

passed a bill imposing a tax of two per cent, on the net income of bankers, brokers, express companies, and all other corporations, save Camden and Amboy, which pays a contract tax. Miss E. J. Ketcham, of Philadelphia has been appointed to a clerkship in the

Treasury Department. Miss Ketcham s the first colored woman appointed to a clerkship in any of the departments by the new administration. A little girl at Keokuk was discovered

loing the Mile. Turnour business in a barn, before an admiring audience of school-fellows; they had fitted up a trapeze with an old clothes-line and a proom-stick; the elevation was some twenty feet, but the party was broken up before anything else was broken. Cubans in New York claim to have

rivate advices from London that the English government has consented to ecognize the Cuban insurgents as beligerents, and allow the purchase of war material in British ports. It is believed that France will follow the English ex-It is stated that while the Committee

on Elections was holding a meeting the

other day, an altercation took place be-

of its members. Me

nson, of Ohio, and Barr, of Illinois, The latter struck the former, and in return was struck himself, but the contestants were separated before any serious damage was done A Washington special of the 1st inst. says: There was a fierce debate again to-day in the executive session over the nomination of Gen. Longstreet, Messrs. Cameron, Scott, Williams, Brownlow and

recognized by the white Free Masons of his way to the river to consummate his Massachusetts, and have for a long time | end. appropriating \$250,0000 for printing the been trying to secure what they term dispatch, on the authority of passengers | debates of Congress at the government | their rights. The masonic publications

DELPHIA.

Man Murders His Family-Wife, Son and Daughterand Drowns Himself.

Details of the Horrible Murder.

From the Philadelphia Press, March 31. A deed of blood as sickening in its details and as horrible as that of Anton Probst, was brought to light yesterday

Upon our arrival at the scene we found a highly excited mass of people gathered together in the street. It may be well to describe Judson street as running west from Twenty-third street, south from Parrish street, the wall of the House of Refuge being at the north end of the street, No. 815 is on the east side of the way, and is one of a row of two story brick buildings. Passing through into and ghastly sight.
The body of Mrs. Blackstone was

lying about two feet from the range, the body being straight, one leg drawn up, as were her dress and skirts. She was about the breast with black velvet; was fully and warmly clad, and her dress was complete in every particular, both shoes being carefully laced.

Lying just below her left hip was the body of her fair-haired boy. He was upon his stomach, the left side of his little face being upon his mother's dress; his left rapidly dark. A big fire blazed on the arm was under him, and the right example hearth, aud Mrs. Mudd, an inteltended. Lying upon his arm, her head igent and handsome lady, with one o also resting against and above the her children, joined the Doctor and ourmother's hip, was the little girl. The boy had on a white night-dress and the girl a figured night-wrapper. Their little feet were close together, and as white as the driven snow. The poor mother's head was almost severed from her body, and the wounds in the chil-Harold after they entered this parlor. dren's heads were frightful.

A pool, nay, a lake of blood, ran from the mother's neck toward the door on the east. The perpetrator of this triple deed of murder meant that this hore rible tell-tale fluid should not escape under the door and run into the yard. A table-cloth, carefully folded, was packed against the lower portion of the door, so that not a drop escaped from that room. speeches of Senators Fowler and Spague | The floor seemed to refuse to soak it up, but to let it stand forth to form a full surface. A slight coagulation had ensued, but there was the blood from the arteries and heart of a fond wife and devoted mother. On the north side of the furnace, resting against it and the jam of the door on the west, was an axe, smeared with blood, but the handle very little stained, and not sprinkled even.

The bodies were made as decent is mond, I took a knile and split the leg that a paper would soon be pub- halls a variegated, flashing, exciting asappearance as the surgeon's needle could do it, and immediately sent to Mr. Cyrus

Horne, the undertaker. Upon their arrival at Mr. Horne's place there lay the father and husband. His body had been fished from the Delaware in the afternoon, and brought up. Here were all of that once happy family, but in what a horrible condition ! box containing the body of the father was opened. He is six feet in height, with whiskers and mustache, and his countenance wears an expression of deep agony. It was said that his vest was covered with blood, but it was not pers

ceptible by gas-light. Mr. Blackstone formerly lived in his companions started off for a point on Branford, New Haven county, Connecticut, and was a member of the Congregational Church in that place. He married his wife in Madison. He has a brother who is engaged at farming, is well off, and lives at Branford His father is now living at East Haven, Connecticut, and is

well to do. Mr. Grady, the cashier of the firm o Funston & Blackstone, states that Mr. Blackstone left the store about 6 P. M. on Saturday, and returned in about fifteen minutes, telling Mr. Grady that he (Mr. Blackstone) had taken five dollars from the drawer. He then bade Mr. Grady good-bye in such a manner as to make him think there was something strange in his conduct. Mr. Blackstone has stated frequently that he did not re gret his change of business, and he always spoke in the highest terms of his partner in conversation with Mr. Grady. He referred to his wife and family inva-

riably in an affectionate manner. Mr. Funston, the partner, states that in a conversation with Mrs. Blackstone on Thursday she stated that insanity was hereditary in the family of her husband. Upon a recent occasion his little son asked him why he sat as though he was looking down his nose. Mr. Blackstone has attended the Courch of Rev. Dr. Edward Hawes since he has been in this city. Mr. Funston further states that he understood Mr. Blackstone had thought that some persons had mot money coming to him and was a man of with an accident on the ice and were considerable means, and his wife was

said to have money in bank. These are all the facts that we obtained in relation to this unfortunate man. In all probability he was seized with an insane fit after his wife left her bed on Monday, morning, and while she was making the fire, he felled her with an axe, the first blow doubtless being the one on the back of the head, and knecking her senseless. The lid being off the range, and the chips about it and fresh coal in it, besides her close proximity to it, all indicate this. It is probable that she brought down with her the little girl, and placed her upon the lounge, where she probably fell

The little boy might have been attracted down stairs by the noise of the blows, when he was dispatched. Then the girl was killed as she lay upon the lounge, for her being across her brother's arm shows that she was the last one laid upon the floor.

The table had probably been set for tea and not been cleared. The absence of eatables of any kind in the house indicated that the wife was preparing for breakfast and would purchase supplies from some neighboring store. When the body of the husband was taken from the water he had \$15 in his pocket. On Sunday the children were heard by the neighbors playing in the yard, and at 6 o'clock Monday morning voices were heard in the house. The fact of the work-basket being near, together with the spool of cotton and thimble, tends to show that Mrs. Blackstane was at work Sunday evening. This can be explained by the fact that she adopted the old Puritan custom, her Sabbath commencing at dark Saturday and ending at dark Sunday. Her husband was in the habit of leaving the store earlier on Saturday night than any other, and always before

After the horrid slaughter was per-lected, the husband seems to have washed his hands, as a towel with blood upon it was found in the sink under the hydrant in the kitchen. Some of the blood upon it indicated that he wiped his hands whilst there was fresh blood upon them. He then left the house through a back window, bowing the shutters, which would lead the neighbors to suppose the was taken. The burden of the debate against him was that he was a rebel the neighbors, they would not notice the There are in Massachusetts about 700 | fact of the window-shutters of the parlor hundred colored Free Masons, who have being closed. Then he started off, and seven flourishing lodges in existence. when an attempt was made to stop him They have never been acknowledged or on Chestnut street, he was evidently on

The Postmaster-general has reappointare discussing the subject, and so is the ed Geo. B. Armstrong, as Superintendent Grand Lodge (white) of Massachusetts. of postal cars of the Western States.

BOOTH. Dr. Mudd's Account of Booth, the Assaus, at His House.

A correspondent of the New York Herald hunted up Dr. Mudd at his home in Maryland. The Doctor was scared when told his visitor was a reporter, and did not want to say anything, but talked a little. We quote the correspond-

"Above the middle height, with a reddish moustache and chin whisker, a high forehead and attenuated nose. His appearance indicates a man of calm and slow reflection, gentle in manner and of a very domestic turn. He says he was born within a few miles of this house, and has lived all his life in the country His whole desire now is to be allowed to spend the balance of his days quietly in the bosom of his family. In his sunken, lusterless eye, pallid lips and cold, ashy complexion, one can read the words 'Dry Tortugus' with a terrible sig nificance. In the prime of his years, looking prematurely old and careworn, the e are few, indeed, who could gaze on the wreck and the ravages in the face of this man before them without feeling a sentiment of sympathy and commiseration. 'I have come home,' said the Doctor, sorrowfully, 'to find nothing left me but my house and family No money, no provisions, no crops in the ground, and no clear way before me whence to derive means of support in my present enteebled condition. There was no deception here. In the scanty furniture of the house, and in the pale, sad countenance of the speaker, there was evidence enough of poor and altered for tune. It was now evening, and growing

selves in the conversation over the events of that memorable April morning after the assassination. "Did you see Booth, Mrs. Mudd? we nquired, with a feeling of intense interosisto hear her reply.
"Yes, she replied, 'I saw himself and

Booth stretched hinself out on that sofa there, and Harold stooped down to whise Grant emperor. This was at first per something to him. 'How did Booth look?' " Very bad. He seemed as though he had been drinking very hard; his eyes

were red and swollen, and his hair in "'Did he appear to suffer much?" "Not after he laid down on the sofa. n fact, it seemed as if hardly anything

was wrong with him then.'

"What kind of a fracture did Booth sustain? we inquired, addressing the 'Well' said he 'after he was laid down on the sofa and having told me that his of his boot down to the instep. off and the sock with it. I then felt carefully with both hands down along his leg, but at first could could discover noth. ing like crepitation until, after a second investigation, I found on the outside near the ankle, something that felt like indurated flesh, and then for the first time I concluded it was a direct and clean fraction of the bone 1 then improrised out of pastetoard a sort of boot that adhered close enough to the leg to keep it rigidly straight below the knee, without at all interfering with the flexion of the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for leather boot, and between !

"How did Booth's horse lock after his ong rile? we inquired. "The boy, after putting him up in the stable,' the Doctor replied, 'reported that his back underneath the forward part of the saddle was raw and bloody. This ircumstance tallied with Booth's account that he had been riding all day previous from Richmond, and no suspion arose in my mind for one instant

to was anything more than what he represented himself' MIRAGE-INTERESTING NATURAL

PHENOMENON. From the Sank Centre (Minn.) Herald. Different inhabitants of the vicinity of Sauk Lake have, on several occasions, American people for the revolution | bers of his family would be jeopardised een puzzled by optical illusions at that has already begun throughout when the negro had become sufficiently times appearing upon the lake. As these the country" - thus announcing phenomena are interesting, and their cause is not understood by some, we will give an account of them as described for a long time, and that it has finally ever, was fifty dollars. As Casar had by the speciators. The latest exhibition reached a stage where the objects not the money he gave Thompson a rifle of the kind referred to, which has come to our notice, occured on Wednesday of Another paragraph in this pros- short time Casar was informed by last week, and was witnessed by Messra. Ira and Sylvester Doty. As they were bondholders are in the movement coming down the lake on the ice with or else their sympathy and aid are teams, they observed at some distance sought, and that it is also the inoff what they at first supposed to be a team with several men walking briskly | tention to make this class the nobilabout it, and from appearance they national faith, if left in the keeping of the populace, will be sullied by engaged in extricating thems lves from sure repudiation of the national debt. their difficulty; but upon approaching and that an imperial government the spot they discovered that the object can alone protect the rights of naseen was not a team, but a pack of fifteen or twenty wolves at play. At about | tional creditors." Then, again it the same time they noticed a point of is stated that "the republic means timber appearntly extending out into lawnessness, corruption, insecurity the lake, at which they were much perto person and property, robbery of plexed, for being perfectly familiar with the public creditors and civil the locality, they knew there was no war: that the empire means in this city. such piece of timber there. All at orce the wolves ran into the point of timber law, order, security, public faith and for a moment were out of sight, but and peace." This journal is soon reappeared with many more added | likewise to advocate making Grant to their number. This was repeated an emperor. These facts prove several times, each time the number being augmented, till finally there were over two hundred of them frollicking together upon the ice, and out and out inmade great headway in this city to the point of timber. At times both timber and wolves would entirely disapsecret was known, it might also appear, and after a moment, become visible again. During a considerable portion pear that papers are to simultaneof the time before the apparition finally vanished, the parties had approached so near to the locality of the objects represame programme. One thing apsented that the outlines of each were pears quite certain, it is not conclearly defined and distinctly visible. fined to a few individuals, as a sen-

A TOAD UNDBESSING.

A few days since we witnessed a toad undressing himself. He commenced pressing his elbows hard against his sides and rubbing downward. After a few smart rubs, his hide began to burst along his back. He kept on rubbing until he worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then, grasping one aind leg with his hands, he hauled off one leg of his pants, the same as anybody would; then stripped off the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast off skin forward between his fore legs, and swallowed it; then, by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his underneath, until it came to his fore legs, in obtaining he office; also, that its to Montgomery, Alabama, was let out to head came down, he stripped off his skin then grasping one of these with the recommendation was the best card opposite hand, by a single motion of the he could have with the President. head, and while swallowing, he drew it It was also claimed that Gen. Grant road passes through one of the richest from the neck and swallowed the whole. - Gainsville (Fla.) Era.

Alexander II \$8,250,000 or \$25,000 a day. fo addition to this salary, each of these | true, we have no more evidence than | scene hugely. individual is fornished with a dozen or

ries of the different monarchs of Europe

are given by a German statistician

It is rumored that Secretary Fish will important foreign mission.

IMPERIALISM IN AMERICA.

"The Empire is Peace"-"Let prosecution under that head.

An Empire on the Ruins of the

Republic.

Us Have Peace."

What Boes it Mean?

Many of the ablest men of the resent day have for the last three r four years expressed their belief that the Republican leaders, in their to one sex; and it never has been more efforts for centralization of power, waried and estentations among women were gradually paving the way for than now. It has lost gravity and simtransforming this republic into an plicity of effect; it is full of license, of empire; that, while pretending to dazzle, of display; it is sometimes x-base their action upon the will of quisitely frivolous; oftenest it stifles the the people, they are, under that weak personality of our feeble wo aen cover, directing all their efforts towards a revolution which will enable them to insure the ruin of our republic and its institutions, and es- sive which charms us in pictures of tablish in its place an empire, with Greek women, in the women of the its crowned emperor, titles of no- French revolution, in women of the time bility and aristocratic rule. Few of Washington, in the cotemporaries of magined that they would be any Chateaubriand. so bold as to publicly announce this David made a beautiful and simple cosas their intention, and proclaim this doctrine at so early a stage in the movement. It is, however, fortunate that the mask is about to be mania for trimmings, which is most removed, the real objects made known, that the people may be able itself a sign of a corrupted taste-it does to realize the danger which threat-Hardly had Gen. Grant been

sworn in as President before there

were rumors in political circles that

a paper was soon to be started in

Philadelphia, advocating the estabhave lapses, they are dependent; they lishment of an empire in this coundictating minds. An incurable frivolity, try, and in favor of proclaiming an unconquerable love of attracting atlooked upon as a mere rumor, but it is now growing to be something more. A gentleman purporting to models of unostentations epochs, of represent those engaged in the movement recently visited this city and Albany, to see how far the Republican leaders would lend their sympathy. This person stated that fusion and incongruity of the flighty and leading members of the Union unrestrained minds of women. The League in Philadelphia were enlisted in this programme, and had furnished the means to establish a paper to advocate it; also, to estab the ages to bring back a piece of patchleg was fractured by his horse falling on him during his journey up from Rich- gation of that doctrine. Further, stimulate; they give to our streets and brilliant and pictorial. They encourage Empire, the motto of which would artifice rather than art; they prefer be, in the words of Napoleon and crowded estentatious and novel things Grant, "The Empire is peace," and "Let us have peace," while its cols masculine mind, is wilful and unreasonfor the artistic instinct, free from the umns will be devoted to arguments ing; it asks only for excitement. If and proofs showing that this re- women have made so much confusion public had proved a failure, urging and ostentation in the domain of taste, the necessity of establishing an em- left to themselves, would they increase pire, and advocating Grant as the the harmony of, and develop justice in, man for emperor. This sheet, we legislation? What answer? - Apple understand, is ready to appear, and only waiting for the money to ar-

powerful secret organization, bear-

ing the mysterious title of T. I. O.

This is the name which has been

adopted by the societies which are

now being started in different parts

Our information comes from a

ne of these societies—a gentleman

der Grant. He was told that be-

coming a member would assist him

recommendation was the best card

of the country.

ton's Journal. WITCHCRAFT IN NEW JERSEY. rive when those engaged in the and 6 o'clock in the merning Booth and work of organizing societies anondouism in the "Civilized" Northnounce that the time has come to How a Superstitions Negro Was Swindled. remove the mask. From the New York Sun, March 21. It now appears that they have found sympathy here, and that one week from to-day a paper is to be issued in this city to be called the Imperialist, the prospectus of which

Samuel Thompson, half Indian, half negro, known as the Indian root doctor, was tried in the Newark Court of Sessions vesterday, for practising witchcraft upon a negro namel Cresar Remfsen. The story is a very curious one. The has already been issued, in which it is announced that "this long ex. negro is an industrious man, but seems expected journal," as though the to be overstocked with credulity, and and Thompson easily gained almost unthat the man whose leg I was attending | matter had been in secret contemlimited control over him. He first inplation even during the last Presformed him that within a circle of fifty idential campaign, will appear in miles of Newark the ground was filled April. Still further along we are with roots or herbs in which evil spirits told that "the creed of the Impe- resided; that if Casar came in contact rialist is revolutionary; its mis- with any of these herbs, as he was likely sion is to prepare the minds of the to do, his life and the lives of the mem alarmed, Thompson informed him that he had "power to exercise a counterthat the work has been progressing acting influence." His price, how and aims can be openly proclaimed. worth more than that som. After a pectus indicates that either the Thompson that his life was again in danger of spirits who pervaded his house. To ward off these Thompson would give him a charm for \$30. Casar again had not the money, but immediately surrendered a new American watch, for which ity; for it states "We believe that the he had paid \$34 a short time before. Ho received in return an English six-penny piece, wrapped up in a ball of worsted yarn. He, however, was troubled again, and Thompson, by similar promises, extorted various sums of money from him. His superstitious fears in the meanwhile grew so rapidly upon him that his family threatened to leave him, and brought the case before the police, who arrested the swindler. The gun and watch were found in a pawn-broker's establishment

THE office-holders in Washington, acording to the Blue Book, are divided among the principal States as follows: New York, 790; Pennsylvania, 466; that the movement is not a mere Ohio, 245; Maryland, 212; Massachuephemeral affair, but an earnest and setts, 204; Illinois, 138; Virginia 116; determined one; that it has already | Maine, 111; Vermont, 94; Michigan, 89, Indiana, 88; Wisconsin, 88; New Jerand Philadelphia, and if the whole sey, 86; New Hampshire, 86; Connecticut, 81; Iowa, 65; Kentucky, 39; Minnesota, 37; California, 35; Missouri, 34; Tennessee, 32; Delaware, 22; Kansas, ously appear in Boston, Chicago 22; and West Virginia, 19. The other and other cities advocating the States and Territories have representatives in the public offices from one to seven in number. The District of Columbia has 1,115 employes in the sation; sufficient has transpired to different departments; 224 of these are day laborers, and 586 are in the Treasury. show that it is a bona fide movement, and that it is backed by a It is stated that many families in Washington have four and six members in the

different departments. Da. Mupp .- The Prince Georgian, speaking of the return of Dr. Mudd, savs 'An aged and devoted mother, overcome with the shock of his arrest and trial, has since watched and praved upon a sick bed for his return, until a few weeks gentleman who was invited to join ago, when the slender cord of life could bear no more, and her watching and who was an applicant for office un- waiting in this world ceased.

The projected railroad from Decatur contract on Thursday, and the work wil begin immediately. The contractors are principally Northern capitalists. The was in full sympathy and accord mineral regions in the country. A large with the movement. As an illus- number of practical Pennsylvanians have Comportable Salaries -The salar tration of this fact, was cited the already invested largely in lands on the circumstance of his appointing his road.

relatives and intimate personal Ligur-Governor Dunn, the negro offifriends to office, in order that, when | cial of Louisiana, was introduced on the the time came for the coup d'etat, Senate floor Thursday by Sumner, and he could have men in position who held quite a levee. Nearly all of the would be bound to him by double ties—those of office and blood.

Republican Senators left their seats and shook hands with him. Fenton, Yates, and Pratt of Indiana, were narrigularly and Pratt of Indiana, were particularly How far this assertion may be obsequious. The galleries enjoyed the

the public generally, who all see more first-class houses to live in without that President Grant, like the in the parish of Landry, Louisians, last crowned heads of Europe, is placing his family and relatives, even to the cane and eighty in corn, amounted to soon resign the State Department for an most distant, as well as those bound twenty-five thousand six hundred and to him by personal ties, in public sixty dollars.

TELEGRAPHIC WASHINGTON